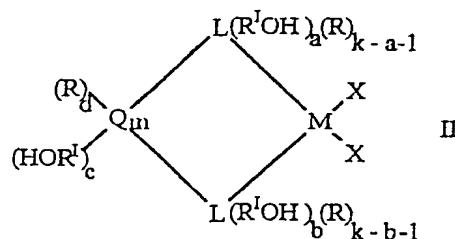
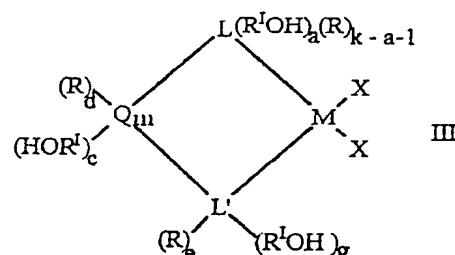


ABSTRACT

Heterogeneous catalytic component obtainable by reacting a porous inorganic support with a metallocene compound characterized in that the metallocene compound is defined by the following general formulas:



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wherein:

L, equal to or different from each other, is selected from the group comprising: cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, tetrahydroindenyl, fluorenyl, octahydrofluorenyl or benzoindenyl; each **R** is independently selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₃-C₂₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₀ aryl, C₃-C₂₀ alkenyl, C₇-C₂₀ arylalkyl, C₇-C₂₀ alkylaryl, C₈-C₂₀ arylalkenyl, linear or branched, optionally substituted by 1 to 10 halogen atoms, or a group SiR^{II}₃; each R^I equal to or different from each other is a divalent aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, optionally containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms of groups 14 to 16 of the periodic table of the elements and boron; each Q is independently selected from B, C, Si, Ge, Sn; **M** is a metal of group 3, 4 or 10 of the Periodic Table, Lanthanide or Actinide; each **X** is independently selected from: hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, OR^{II}, NR^{II}₂, C₁-C₂₀ alkyl or C₆-C₂₀ aryl; each R^{II} is independently selected from C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₃-C₂₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₂₀ aryl, C₃-C₂₀ alkenyl, C₇-C₂₀ arylalkyl, C₇-C₂₀ arylalkenyl or alkylaryl, linear or branched; R^{II} is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl; L' is N or O;

when L is cyclopentadienyl k is equal to 5, when L is indenyl k is equal to 7, when L is fluorenyl or benzoindenyl k is equal to 9, when L is tetrahydroindenyl k is equal to 11 and when L is

octahydrofluorenyl, k is equal to 17; z is equal to 0, 1 or 2; x is equal to 1, 2 or 3; y is equal to 1, 2 or 3; x + y + z is equal to the valence of M; m is an integer which can assume the values 1, 2, 3 or 4; a and b are integers whose value ranges from 0 to k-1; f is an integer whose value ranges from 1 to k; g is 0 or 1; c and e are equal to 0 or 1; a + b + c is at least 1; a + g + e is at least 1; d is equal to 0, 1 or 2; when Q is B, then c + d = 1; when Q is C, Si, Ge or Sn, then c + d = 2; when L' is N, then g + e = 1; when L' is O, then g = 0 and e = 0.

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